# MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 SEPTEMBER 1981

## Iran-Iraq Conflict

Tehran radio reported that an Iranian attack on 27 September broke the siege of Abadan, liberating all areas east of the Karun River from Darkhovin to Abadan as well as the Abadan-Mahshahr and Abadan-Ahvaz highways. According to a revolution guards' statement carried by the radio, the Iranians killed 600 Iraqis and captured another 1,500 in the offensive. The statement also said the Iranians captured three bridges and about 40 Iraqi tanks. Another radio report asserted that Iranian forces destroyed one Iraqi infantry brigade and two armored brigades and that they advanced more than 10 km. However, INA described the Iranian claims as part of a series of lies propagated by the Tehran regime to bolster its sagging domestic situation. It said the Iranian forces cannot budge the Iraqis from their positions. A 27 September Iraqi Armed Forces communique, carried by Baghdad radio, admitted the Iranian attack and spoke of "fierce fighting" in the Abadan area, but said the Iranians sustained grave losses, including 28 tanks.

## Iran

Security Situation -- PARS reported that armed members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq staged demonstrations in central Tehran on 27 September, setting a number of buses on fire. According to Tehran radio, the Mojahedin killed a number of revolution guards and wounded about 40 people when they opened fire "on the public." Citing eyewitnesses, AFP spoke of a 3-hour gunbattle on Taleqani Avenue between guards and Mojahedin hiding in nearby buildings. It cited JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI as reporting on 28 September that 3 revolution guards, 10 Mojahedin and 4 passers-by were killed in the fighting and that around 150 people were arrested. AFP also reported from Paris that Mojahedin leader Mas'ud Rajavi issued a communique saying the demonstrations in Tehran were held to mark the recent execution of 300 Mojahedin.

Meanwhile, Tehran radio reports on 26 and 27 September noted the execution of 81 dissidents throughout the country and the arrest of scores of others. Mojahedin attacked and killed three Hezbollahis engaged in publicity work for the presidential election, the radio said, while security forces killed three of their assailants. According to other radio reports, a revolution guards commander and four guardsmen were assassinated in Baluchestan on 25 September and a Khorramabad clergyman was killed by a passing motorcyclist early on 27 September.

Delhi Demonstration -- Tehran radio reported that Iraqi embassy officials in New Delhi opened fire on Iranian students demonstrating outside their embassy, wounding more than 10 Iranians. In a radio interview, Foreign Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said the Indian Government's reaction to the incident was unfavorable, since instead of taking strong measures against the Iraqis, the Indian police subsequently released those Iraqis initially arrested for shooting at the Iranians.

## Saudi-Iranian Relations

Riyadh radio broadcast the Saudi Arabian Interior Ministry's statement on the recent incident in a Saudi mosque in which a number of Iranian pilgrims were arrested for chanting slogans. The statement asserted that the Iranians had acted in an uncustomary manner "unbefitting the holiness of the haram" and had started a quarrel with a small number of Saudi soldiers. It also rebutted Iranian claims that the Saudi authorities have unfairly discriminated against Iranian pilgrims. Meanwhile, Tehran radio reported that the Saudi authorities released the 11 Iranians arrested in the incident.

## Saudi Arabia

SPA reported the meeting in At-Ta'if between King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and visiting French President Francois Mitterrand, who arrived in the Kingdom on 26 September. Their talks dealt with Saudi-French relations and Arab and international issues of common interest, in particular the Palestinian issue.

## Gulf

The Manama paper AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ reported that during her Gulf tour British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told a 26 September press conference at the end of talks with Bahraini leaders that concerning recognition of the PLO, Britain does not recognize organizations, it recognizes only states. According to KUNA, at a press conference given the following day in Kuwait, the next stop in Thatcher's tour, the British prime minister reiterated this position.

## Libya

JANA reported that at a dinner given in Bucharest on 24 September by Romanian Communist Party Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu in honor of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the visiting Libyan leader called the recent Gulf of Sidra incident an act of U.S. aggression and said that it means war.

## Syria

Reporting on last week's visit to the USSR by Syrian Defense Minister Gen Mustafa Talas, the 26 September Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL, citing Arab diplomatic sources in Moscow, said that besides trying to purchase more Soviet weaponry, the Syrian minister discussed with his hosts ways to carry out large-scale, joint military maneuvers with the Soviet Union and that this was linked to the recently announced expansion of Syria's territorial waters.

## Lebanon

Voice of Lebanon radio reported that gunmen in western Beirut continued to snipe at the eastern sector over the weekend. It also spoke of violent clashes between armed groups in the northern city of Tripoli and reported that an Israeli force entered the southern village of Tulin on 26-27 September and blew up an Arab house. Citing AS-SAFIR, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio had earlier accused the Israelis of violating the cease-fire on 25 September, saying they fired at a UNIFIL-controlled area.

## Egypt

As-Sadat Speech -- In a speech delivered on 26 September at a political rally in Ad-Daqahliyah Governorate and carried live by Cairo radio, President Anwar as-Sadat emphasized the government's opposition to those who would politicize Egyptian universities, stressing how he was opposed to campus political meetings, whether for the National Democratic Party or others. He said the mission of the university does not allow for disruption of studies, attacks on professors or the hanging of "despicable" posters. Toward the end of his address, he warned would-be opponents of democracy in Egypt that "next time" the government would deal with them 10-times more harshly.

Investigation of Journalist -- MENA reported that the journalists' association board has asked Egyptian journalist Lutfi al-Khuli to return to Egypt within 1 month for questioning regarding his statements and writings which have appeared in Arab and European papers and are considered to have been harmful to Egypt's reputation and dignity.

## YAR

San'a' radio reported on 25 September that, on the occasion of the 26 September Revolution's 19th anniversary, President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih issued invitations to former YAR President 'Abdallah Husayn as-Sallal and former President of the Republican Council al-Qadi 'Abd ar-Rahman Yahya al-Iriyani, presently living in exile, to return home. On 27 September the radio broadcast the texts of messages sent by the two men in reply to the president's offer. They thanked him and praised his example of generosity.

## Reaction to Statement on Jordan, West Bank

According to Amman radio, Jordan welcomes the U.S. State Department announcement of U.S. support for Jordan's stability, territorial integrity and security, "from which we can visualize a clear U.S. position that rejects any possible aggression against Jordan by Israel." Noting the State Department's remark that the United States does not recognize the unity of the two banks of the Jordan River, the radio said that in order to be fair and equitable, Washington should likewise announce that it legally recognizes Israel's borders as defined by the 1947 UN partition resolution. The radio added that the U.S. announcement should have included a definition of Washington's views on the territories "usurped from the Palestinian people" and earmarked by the partition resolution as a Palestinian homeland. The Amman daily AD-DUSTUR said that if the motive for the U.S. declaration was to exonerate the United States from Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's "absurd statements" about Jordan being a Palestinian state, then Jordan accepts and understands this. However, the paper went on, Jordan's sovereignty and tertitorial integrity are dependent on Jordanian and Arab power, not on the guarantees of any foreign party. Jordan cannot therefore accept that its sovereignty and territorial integrity are a subject of discussion by any party, AD-DUSTUR said.

The Voice of Palestine also commented on the U.S. statement, saying it indicates that the U.S. views the West Bank as neither part of Jordan nor under Israeli sovereignty. The U.S. Administration thus confirmed the "negative status" of the West Bank but did not define its "positive status," the radio said.

## Israel

Comment on Shamir, Gromyko Meeting -- Commenting on his 24 September meeting in New York with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said in an interview carried by Jerusalem radio that their meeting did not constitute a turning point that would lead to an early resumption of diplomatic relations between the two nations. The meeting, he continued, was aimed at learning each other's positions firsthand. According to MA'ARIV, Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee on 25 September that only publication of the U.S.-Israeli strategic agreement made the Soviets agree to talk with Israel, adding that the stronger Israel is, the more it is taken into account by the USSR.

IAEA Vote Against Israel -- Jerusalem radio reported a decision reached in Vienna on 26 September by the Assembly of the International Atomic Energy Agency that suspends Israel's participation in the organization's activities in retaliation for the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad. The radio subsequently broadcast a 27 September communique issued by the Cabinet that condemned the decision as arbitrary and immoral and added that Israel would ignore it.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 187 28 September 1981

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

PDPA Politburo Member Addresses Jalalabad Rally C 1
Further on Keshtmand's Report on Economy C 1
Captured Soviet Soldiers Relate Experiences [AFP] C 2
Mujahidin Report Successful Actions in Ghazni C 3
[Karachi JANG 24 Sep]

BANGLADESH

Intrusion of Armed Indian 'Miscreants' Protested D 1
Foreign Secretary Denies Nationals Cross Border D 1
Prime Minister Departs for Commonwealth Meeting D 1
Awami League To Run Candidate in 15 Nov Election [AFP] D 1

INDIA

Influx of Bangladesh Refugees Increases Suddenly [AFP] E 1
HINDU: No Hurry for Border Talks With PRC [7 Sep] E 1
Briefs: Discovery of Uranium Deposits E 2

PAKISTAN

Former Muslim League Leader Killed in Lahore F 1
Ziaul Haq Comments on 6-Day Baluchistan Tour F 1
[DAWN 24 Sep]
Agha Shahi Meets UN Official on Afghanistan F 2
UNHCR's Hartling Comments on Afghan Refugees F 3
Briefs: Microwave Radio Relay System; Coal Deposits F 3

IRAN

Iranian Forces Break Siege of Abadan 27 Sep I 1
Joint Staff, Guards Statement I 1
600 Dead; 1,500 Captured I 1
Commanders Cable Khomeyni I 2
Khomeyni Reply I 2
Musavi: U.S. Trying To Sabotage UN Visit I 3
Tehran Cites Reports on Haig-Hammadi Meeting I 4
Rafsanjani Comments on Elections, War, Unrest I 4
Materials Related to Internal Opposition I 6
Arrests in Bandar-e 'Abbas I 6
3 Hezbollahis Killed I 6
5 'Hypocrites' Arrested I 6
Guards Report Arrests I 6
KDP Base in Iraq Destroyed I 7
Prosecutor Announces Arrests I 8
Disturbances in Tehran I 8

40 Injured in Clashes I 9
17 Killed in Tehran Clashes [AFP] I 9
Tehran Office on 'Incident' I 9
Interior Ministry Warning I 10
Mirjaveh Commander Killed I 10
Official Shot in Khorramabad I 10
Arrests in Baneh I 10
Discoveries in Tehran, Sari I 11
59 Executed I 11
14 Executed for Drug Offenses I 11
Warehouse Discovered in Shiraz I 11
Meshkini Denies Children Being Executed [AFP] I 12
NVOI Calls Government Measures Harsh, Hasty I 12
Voice of Iran Reports Khomeyni Had Heart Attack I 13
11 Iranian Pilgrims Released in Saudi Arabia I 14
Saudi Charge Meets With Foreign Ministry Official I 14
Envoy to USSR Comments on International Issues I 14

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

Thapa Calls Relations With PRC 'Happy, Close' P 1

SRI LANKA

Parliament Approves Extension of Emergency P 1
Prime Minister Leaves for Commonwealth Meeting P 1

PDPA POLITBURO MEMBER ADDRESSES JALALABAD RALLY

LD250856 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Kabul, 24 Sep (BAKHTAR)--"The international and internal reaction, which shamelessly interferes in the internal affairs of Afghanistan has already faced absolute defeat," said Mahmud Barialay, alternate member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, addressing a great public rally in Jalalabad yesterday.

"We can embark on the way of prosperity, when we defend the revolution and its gains," he told the citizens of Jalalabad.

He added that joining the ranks of the armed and security forces by them is a guarantee for safeguarding the honour and territorial integrity of Afghanistan. He said that this way "we prove that we are the successors of those fathers and forefathers who inflicted crushing blows three times on the greatest imperial force of that time and defeated it," Mahmud Barialay concluded.

Earlier Mahmud Barialay addressed a grand meeting of hundreds of the party activists, members of armed and security forces, state information services, revolution's defence groups and social organizations.

"Imperialism," said Mahmud Barialay, "has resorted to desperate efforts to undermine the solidarity of our industrious people, but I am sure that the solidarity of our people with the PDPA is ever more getting consolidated." He added that this solidarity ensures victory in the just struggle of our people against the counter revolutionary elements.

FURTHER ON KESHTMAND'S REPORT ON ECONOMY

LD250848 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0432 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Kabul, 24 Sep (BAKHTAR)--The Government of the DRA, in spite of its limited financial resources and the difficult political conditions, has taken several important steps to raise the standard of life and the well-being of the people. This was stated by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, in his report presented to the first regular session of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

He referred to the increase in the wages of the workers which on the average went up by 26.6 percent during the past 6 months. There also was a 40 to 50 percent increase in the salaries of the low-income employees during this year. He recalled that the food allowances of the workers and employees of the government went up by 50 percent during this year.

Keshtmand said that the DRA Government has also taken adequate measures to supply coal and fire-wood in sufficient quantity at subsidized rates to meet the fuel needs of the population during the cold months of the winter.

In connection with the provision of low cost houses he said that during the first half of this year, the construction units of the Ministry of Public Works have built dwelling houses covering an area of 10,000 square meters.

CAPTURED SOVIET SOLDIERS RELATE EXPERIENCES

BK251513 Hong Kong AFP in English 1444 GMT 25 Sep 81

[By Alain Faudeux]

[Text] Ala Jergah, Afghanistan, 25 Sep (AFP)--Two Soviet soldiers captured by Afghan Islamic guerrillas in June said they were led to believe Chinese troops were occupying half of Afghanistan when their units were sent in to aid the Babrak Karmal regime in fighting local resistance.

Sgt Yuri Grigorievich Povarnitsin and Pvt Mohammed Vazkuliev Kuli, both 19, said that many Soviet recruits, unprepared for the guerrilla war waged by Islamic fighters opposed to the Soviet-backed Afghan regime, were angry but could not protest openly due to severe sanctions for insubordination.

Afghan rebels aligned with the fundamentalist Hezb-e Islami Party, who captured the Soviets and hid them in the Ala Jergah camp near the Pakistani border in southeast Afghanistan's Zabol Province, said they had exceptionally kept the two alive in order to "present them to the whole world [word indistinct]." The story told by the two captives in this desolate mountain region is the first testimony by Soviet soldiers on their presence in Afghanistan.

As they told it through interpreters to two Western newsmen who slipped across the border to meet them, they knew their fate hung in the balance. All the other Soviets captured with them have been executed under Islamic law which allows prisoners to be considered criminals in certain cases.

"I found out I was going to Afghanistan when I was shipped to Tashkent after six months of training," Sgt Povarnitsin said. "In Tashkent, the officers told us that we were going to fight against counter-revolutionary bandits trained in Pakistan and China.

"When we arrived, we were warned that we could trust the Afghan Army but would be killed if we left the unit to go into town alone. During the first week, our officers took us on tours of Kabul. Then the boredom set in."

He said the soldiers spent most of the day lying around. Only the officers could get vodka, and many enlisted men turned to hashish. "I was offered hashish twice," he acknowledged. "It allows you to forget where you are."

Sgt Povarnitsin worked driving a tractor at a collective farm in Sverdlovsk, the Urals, when he was drafted. He said he never saw combat during his three months in Afghanistan before being captured, and added with a smile that he had not been mistreated by his captors.

Pvt. Kuli, a mechanic from the Samarkhand region in the Soviet Turkmen Republic, appeared much less at ease. In an apparent efforts to please the Hezb-e Islami brigade, he began by saying he wanted to convert to Islam--"the religion of my father," who was a shepherd in central Asia.

"I was given two-and-a-half months military training as a simple soldier, with no special preparation for anti-guerrilla combat," Pvt Kuli said.

"I had heard that the Chinese were occupying half of Afghanistan up to the Soviet border. Now I know that it is the Afghans who are fighting."

Contradicting reports from Western sources that the Soviet Army, unsure of the loyalty of troops from Moslem-populated regions of the Soviet Union, had withdrawn those forces from Afghanistan, Pvt Kuli said that his 700-man unit included a majority of ethnic Asians.

"The corps commander was Russian, but the unit also included officers from central Asia," he said. Asked how the Soviets attempted to verify whether recruits were sympathetic toward Islam, Pvt Kuli replied, "It isn't necessary. Youth knows nothing of religion."

Both Sgt Povarnitsin and Pvt Kuli denied having been taken prisoner during fighting, but the Afghan guerrillas holding them claimed they were captured separately during clashes at Charikar, about 40 miles (70 km) north of Kabul.

They were then taken to the Pakistani border post of Peshawar, where they were hidden by Hezb-e Islami in a house in the university district for more than two months, according to several concurring sources in Pakistan.

The rebels said the two were finally taken to Afghanistan because the Pakistani Government would have turned them over to the Soviet Embassy if their whereabouts had been discovered.

The guerrillas cited the case of captured MiG pilot Mikhail Semionovich Gorchinski, who they said was turned over to the Soviet Embassy last month.

Asked what would be done with their two prisoners, guerrilla leader Muzzafaruddin Khan said only, "They will be treated according to Islamic law."

It seemed highly unlikely that the captives could be used to pressure the Soviet Union to accept an exchange of prisoners. A Soviet diplomat told AFP recently that his government ruled out any negotiations with the rebels, and held Pakistan directly responsible for the fate of prisoners on its territory. Meanwhile, the Afghan guerrillas continue to execute their Soviet captives due to the extreme difficulty of maintaining prisoners in Afghan territory. In Peshawar, the International Red Cross was reportedly pursuing discreet efforts to end this situation.

MUJAHIDIN REPORT SUCCESSFUL ACTIONS IN GHAZNI

GF280625 Karachi JANG in Urdu 24 Sep 81 p 1

[Excerpt] According to an AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS report from London on 23 September, Afghan freedom fighters have destroyed the Ghazni telephone exchange and offices of the agriculture department. One tank and one truck guarding the exchange were destroyed by rockets. The mujahidin made away with medicine, furniture and cattle belonging to the agriculture department. The mujahidin also destroyed two tanks, one armored car and six other military vehicles at (Pul-e Paracha) on the Ghazni-Qandahar road. The convoy was carrying food supplies for the military camp at Qara Bagh.

The Hezb-e Islami mujahidin ambushed the enemy unit near (Pul-e Paracha) and in a 5-hour battle killed 23 Afghan soldiers. According to Harkat-e Islami Inqalab Nasarullah Group Spokesman Maulvi Neik, freedom fighters, with the help of defected soldiers from the Qala Naw military camp in Ghazni Province, made a surprise attack on Karmal troops at the camp and captured a huge arms dump after killing several soldiers. According to a detailed report, under a plan made by six defecting soldiers, the mujahidin attacked the camp at night when the Russians and Karmal troops were asleep. Because of the uncertain light conditions, it could not be determined how many enemy soldiers were actually killed. The Afghan guerrillas made away with five Soviet Goryunov machineguns, 10 boxes of ammunition and several other weapons. The mujahidin returned with the six Afghan defectors who had devised the attack plan.

INTRUSION OF ARMED INDIAN 'MISCREANTS' PROTESTED

BK260721 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Bangladesh has lodged a strong protest with India against the crossing over of 500 armed miscreants into Chittagong hill tracts from across the border, who killed at least 18 Bangladeshi nationals on Thursday last [24 September]. A Foreign Office spokesman said that the acting high commissioner of India in Dacca was called to the Foreign Affairs Ministry and the protest was lodged. The spokesman said the matter has in the meantime been discussed between the foreign ministers of Bangladesh and India now attending the UN General Assembly session in New York. The Indian external affairs minister has promised to take prompt and positive action, reiterating that the agreement between the two foreign ministers will be upheld in letter and spirit.

FOREIGN SECRETARY DENIES NATIONALS CROSS BORDER

BK271726 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Foreign Secretary Humayun Rashid Chowdhury has denied that any Bangladeshi national has crossed into Tripura state of India. When his attention was drawn to a statement made by a spokesman of the Indian External Affairs Ministry claiming that 5,000 Bangladeshis have crossed into Tripura state, the foreign secretary told the Bangladesh SANGBAD SANGTHA in Dacca today that no Bangladeshi has crossed the border.

PRIME MINISTER DEPARTS FOR COMMONWEALTH MEETING

BK271728 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman has left Dacca this evening for Melbourne to lead the Bangladesh delegation to the 8-day Commonwealth summit conference beginning there on Wednesday next.

AWAMI LEAGUE TO RUN CANDIDATE IN 15 NOV ELECTION

BK271508 Hong Kong AFP in English 1412 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Dacca, 27 Sep (AFP)--The leading Awami League has decided to press ahead with campaigning for its own candidate in the November 15 presidential election after failing in weekend talks with other opposition parties to agree on a single opposition candidate.

The league, led by Sheikh Hasina Wajed, the 33-year-old daughter of slain Bangladeshi leader Sheikh Mujib Rahman, held a marathon 10-hour meeting over the past 2 days and chalked out a campaign for Awami League candidate Dr Kamal Hossain starting today. This ruled out any chances of seeing the league extend its support to another opposition candidate, retired General Osmani, a veteran of the 1971 liberation war against Pakistan who as a united 10-party opposition alliance candidate lost to assassinated President Ziaur Rahman in the 1978 presidential election.

The league, in a resolution, however, kept the door open for further negotiations, a move which political observers here saw as a league bid to seek support for its candidate from other opposition parties.

A public meeting scheduled for later today near here, which Awami League Chief Sheikh Hasina and Dr Kamal are likely to address, will kick off the league's presidential campaign now only 6 weeks away.

Meanwhile, Dr Kamal, a Western-educated barrister who framed Bangladesh's first constitution, yesterday told the league's working committee meeting that the party would "return power to the people" and "reestablish the ideals" of the late leader Sheikh Mujib who was overthrown and killed in a violent coup in August 1975. He said he was confident of winning the coming election.

One of the burning issues dividing the party's rank and file in the post-Mujib period is whether the Awami League, which led the 9-month liberation war against Pakistan in 1971 and later ruled the new-born and war-ravaged nation for 3 and 1/2 years, would go for a parliamentary system of government as had been its policy till 1974 or would restore the controversial one-party "baksal" rule. Sheikh Mujib introduced "baksal" under a socialist pattern only 6 months before being overthrown and killed in Bangladesh's first military coup.

Since the days of Pakistani rule, the Awami League under Shaheed Suhrawardy and later under Mujib had been consistently pursuing a policy of constitutional democracy and parliamentary form of government. Even after achieving independence in 1971 this policy had been pursued for 3 years and had been firmly upheld in the country's first constitution framed by the Awami League-dominated parliament within a year of liberation. But within 3 years of post-war rule, the Awami League Government under Sheikh Mujib became extremely unpopular for corruption and misrule.

In late 1974, under reported pressure from pro-Moscow elements, Mujib decided to make a drastic change by amending overnight the constitution so as to provide for a "one-party, one government rule" in the form of the single-party baksal. Mujib closed down all newspapers except four, made himself the head of state, government and party retaining all powers for himself.

Following the August, 1975 coup, the new regime under Khandaker Moshtaque Ahmed repealed the baksal system, lifted the ban on political parties and newspapers and restored the original constitution. But as a last and unfulfilled wish of Mujib, the baksal concept still has an appeal among a section of leaders and workers of the Awami League.

To win support of both baksal and anti-baksal lobbies in the party, Dr Kamal Hossain said in his speech yesterday, "There should be no confusion on the question of baksal and parliamentary democracy. Baksal does not mean moving away from democracy."

Political observers believed despite outward unity, the Awami League leadership is still divided on the issue of baksal, holding the party back from laying down firm, long-term policies and programs. The league left the issue of baksal outstanding without trying to decide upholding or discarding baksal so as not to cause a rift in the party.

Last month's split of the Awaki League's students' wing, Chatra League, into two factions was seen as reflecting a rift in the Awami League leadership itself. The split in the students' wing is also seen as a challenge to the leadership of Mujib's daughter who returned in May last from her 6 years of self-exile in India to save her father's party from breaking apart due to inner rivalries.

INFLUX OF BANGLADESH REFUGEES INCREASES SUDDENLY

BK241612 Hong Kong AFP in English 1543 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] New Delhi, 24 Sep (AFP)--An alarmed state government in India's border state of Tripura today reported a sudden spurt in the refugee tribal influx from Bangladesh during the past 36 hours.

Reports quoted official sources in Agartala, Tripura's capital, that Chief Minister (head of the state administration) Nripen Chakravarty had rushed to the affected Sabroom and Amarpur border areas for a personal assessment of the situation.

The refugees, who had been coming in small groups from the Chittagong hill tracts in the recent months, were now flowing in much greater numbers, the sources, quoted by PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency, said. About 1,000 had crossed over the border to Tripura during the past 36 hours, they estimated, bringing the total to 7,000.

They said the fresh spurt had been caused by violent incidents in the refugee settlement areas in Bangladesh last night in which a number of tribal villages had been burnt down.

All the 889 Indian border security posts with Bangladesh have been put on a special alert, the agency further quoted the sources as saying.

HINDU: NO HURRY FOR BORDER TALKS WITH PRC

BK230633 Madras THE HINDU in English 7 Sep 81 p 1

[From G.K. Reddy]

[Text] New Delhi, 6 Sep--After the recent flush of enthusiasm for early normalisation, India and China are proceeding rather cautiously, probing the way carefully, to avoid the pitfalls of a setback by rushing into a dialogue on the border problem without adequate preparation.

There was a tacit understanding during the visit of the Chinese foreign minister, Mr Huang Hua, to Delhi at the end of June that senior officials of the two countries would meet in Beijing in October to discuss the modalities for the border discussions.

These talks are likely to be delayed by at least a couple of months because of other preoccupations of the two governments. But even otherwise there is no special sense of urgency on either side for commencing this dialogue before they are ready for it.

The current thinking is that it would be more appropriate to confine these initial exchanges to the level of joint secretaries to retain enough flexibility for carrying forward the dialogue at a higher official level in case of procedural differences.

The earlier idea of sending one of the full secretaries of the External Affairs Ministry to Beijing to begin this dialogue has been given up after a careful reconsideration.

The purpose of these official talks, whether at one or two levels, is to prepare the ground for tackling the border issue, which is essentially a territorial dispute, at the political level at an opportune moment for arriving at a reasonable settlement without harping on the historical claims of either side.

The whole exercise is intended to pave the way for a political solution that would by and large be consistent with India's national interest.

But the latest rethinking on the timing and level of the initial discussions does not imply that India is having any second thoughts on the purpose or scope of this exercise.

After impressing on China that there can be no real improvement in Sino-Indian relations without a border settlement, India sees no great virtue in rushing into a dialogue or attempting to step up its pace until the ground has been carefully prepared for meaningful negotiations.

At the same time India does not want to give the impression that it is deliberately dragging its feet to delay the whole process or pitching its expectations too high even at the risk of running into a stalemate even before the commencement of the discussions.

It is steering a middle course to build up the dialogue step by step by exploring the prospects carefully before plunging into these discussions.

There is no question of India losing interest in normalising relations with China or delaying the talks inordinately on some pretext because the country is not ready for engaging in substantive discussions on the border problem.

It is only a question of choosing the right time and the right level for starting the dialogue and working the way up gradually for political efforts to find a mutually acceptable solution.

Meanwhile, the opportunities for improving Sino-Indian relations in other spheres are not being neglected. The government has been permitting the acceptance of an increasing number of invitations to individuals and groups to visit China and establish institutional contacts ranging from trade unions to cultural establishments.

At the political level, too, a conscious attempt is being made by both sides to avoid an open airing of their differences in international forums.

There is hardly any disapproving reference these days in the Chinese press even to the Indian recognition of the new Kampuchean regime or its refusal to condemn the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, will be meeting the Chinese premier, Mr Zhao Ziyang, at Cancun in Mexico during the North-South summit conference next month and they will have an opportunity of reviewing the progress of the Sino-Indian efforts for better relations.

The external affairs minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao, also will have a chance to renew his contacts with Mr Huang Hua, if they happen to be in New York at the same time during the UN General Assembly session.

A parallel effort is being made by India to establish a closer rapport with the ASEAN despite their differing views on the Kampuchean problem.

The prime minister will be stopping over for a day in Jakarta to meet President Suharto later this month on her way to Australia for the Commonwealth conference and she will also be visiting the Philippines on her way back to establish contact with President Marcos, who is an important personality in the Southeast Asian region.

The external affairs minister is planning to go to Malaysia and Thailand about the same time on a similar mission. The visits to the four ASEAN capitals by Mrs Gandhi and Mr Narasimha Rao represent a new diplomatic initiative by India to develop a better working relationship with them.

## BRIEFS

DISCOVERY OF URANIUM DEPOSITS--A significant concentration of uranium has been found in the Shillong plateau of Meghalaya. Uranium has also been detected in the old crust rocks in some localities of the Garo hills in Meghalaya and the Mikir hills of Assam. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Sep 81 BK]

FORMER MUSLIM LEAGUE LEADER KILLED IN LAHORE

BK251556 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Chaudhry Zahur Elahi, a prominent leader of the defunct Muslim League, was shot dead in Lahore today. According to the Lahore district magistrate's announcement, unidentified persons shot at his car from another speeding car in the model town area. Elahi was leaving the home of retired Justice Mustaq Hussain [connected with former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's trial].

Chaudhry Zahur Elahi was a resident of Gujrat. He was elected a member of the National Assembly in 1962 as an independent candidate. Later he joined the Pakistan Muslim League and became its secretary general. Again during the general elections in 1970 he was elected a member of National Assembly on the Muslim League ticket. In 1978, he was included in the Federal Cabinet as the minister for labor, manpower, local government and rural development.

His driver also died in the shooting. Retired Justice Mustaq Hussain received minor injuries.

President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has expressed deep grief and sorrow over the sudden death of Chaudhry Zahur Elahi. In a condolence message to Mrs Zahur Elahi, the president said that the deceased was a patriot and had dedicated himself to the service of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

ZIAUL HAQ COMMENTS ON 6-DAY BALUCHISTAN TOUR

GF270523 Karachi DAWN in English 24 Sep 81 pp 1, 6

[Excerpts] Quetta, 23 Sep (PPI/APP) -- President Mohammad Ziaul Haq today termed his just-concluded 6-day tour of Baluchistan as "most successful and useful."

Giving his tour impressions at a news conference here today at the governor's house before leaving for Karachi, the president said the main purpose of his tour was to meet a cross-section of people, assess the development programs now underway all over the province and work out future development plans.

The president further said the results of the development programs undertaken in Baluchistan during the last 4 years are now "very much visible." The province is marching on the road of progress, he said.

President Zia assured that the government will continue its efforts for maintaining the development pace in the province.

The president said during the year 1979-80 the budget of Baluchistan was to the tune of rs 80 crore, whereas he added, during the current year this amount had jumped to rs 160 crore.

Giving details of his tour of the districts of Kalat, Kharan, Loralai and Zhob, the president said he found the people of these areas comparatively in a better position.

At Mangochar, he added he was happy to see the area green. Last time, he said when he visited this area he had found only two huts there.

He said that the chairmen of the district councils in their welcome addresses asked for the help of the government for certain programs, including the setting up of new schools. He said this was a good change in the people that now they had started taking an interest in education. He said that it was the duty of every Muslim to learn the reading of holy Koran with education.

The president reiterated that the federal as well as the provincial government were paying special attention to the development of Baluchistan and were keen to complete the journey of years in months.

President Ziaul Haq announced a federal grant of rs 50 lakh for the Baluchistan government to improve the drinking water facilities in the province. He said that during his last 2 days' visit to Kharan, Loralai and Zhob, the people had mostly complained about the scarcity of drinking water. In the areas of Noshki, water could not be seen for miles. The people had to travel from 15 to 20 miles to fetch water for drinking purposes.

President Ziaul Haq announced the award of a tractor for the cultivators of each district of Baluchistan for producting the highest number of crops this year. This way, the federal government will be providing 16 tractors, 1 each for each district of the province. He said that the awards of these tractors will be presented by provincial governor Lt Gen Rahimuddin Khan.

As many as 100 bulldozers will also be provided to Baluchistan for undertaking land leveling work.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that the arid zone institute, which he has announced for Baluchistan, would ultimately be converted into an agriculture university with the passage of time. He said that the institute would first get the status of a college and then a university. He said since there was no agriculture university in Baluchistan, the agriculture students could get admission in the Faisalabad University or elsewhere.

He advised the parents to concentrate on the studies of their children, particularly in the science subjects.

He said that Pakistan wanted to go ahead with its atomic energy program for peaceful purposes for which, he added, it was requisite that science education was promoted at all levels.

He pointed out that the federal government would provide seven or eight science teachers to the Baluchistan government for appointments in the province and two doctors for posting in the farflung areas.

AGHA SHAHI MEETS UN OFFICIAL ON AFGHANISTAN

BK260700 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi held talks at the United Nations yesterday with the secretary general's representative on Afghanistan, Perez de Cuellar, in connection with efforts to promote a political settlement of the Afghan crisis. It is understood that Perez de Cuellar wanted some clarification of Pakistan's position with regard to an indirect dialogue being initiated through Dr Waldheim and this was given.

It may be recalled that Pakistan made it clear last Tuesday (23 September) that it would not agree to any procuedure which contravened the spirit of decisions by the UN General Assembly or those adopted by the Islamic Conference and the Nonaligned Movement. Pakistan Ambassador to the United Nations Niaz A. Naik made this statement in reply to the speech by Shah Mohammad Dost, the foreign minister of the Karmal regime, which elaborated on Kabul's 24 August proposals for a political solution to the Afghan problem.

UNHCR'S HARTLING COMMENTS ON AFGHAN REFUGEES

BK270732 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] UN High Commissioner for Refugees Poul Hartling left Islamabad for Geneva last night after a week's visit to Pakistan. During his stay in Pakistan he visited various Afghan refugees' tent villages and held talks with Pakistani officials on providing relief to them.

He told newsmen at the airport that the Afghan refugees are being properly looked after and are living in good conditions. He said we met thousands of refugees and all of them wish to return to their homes with honor and dignity if conditions are conducive in Afghanistan and foreign troops are withdrawn from there.

He said his organization would assist in providing transportation and other facilities the event of the voluntary return of these refugees to their homeland. He said he had informed the Soviet ambassador in Islamabad of his organization's program in this regard. He said he had also held talks with representatives of the countries providing aid for the Afghan refugees and their attitude is very positive. He said a census of the Afghan refugees now in progress in Pakistan could give correct figures for refugees and the Pakistan authorities are doing this job in a satisfactory manner. The census of the Afghan refugees in Baluchistan is expected to be completed in 2 weeks and in the Northwest Frontier Province in 2 months. He said there is no possibility of exaggerating the number of Afghan refugees. He said there are no restrictions on the movement of the Afghan refugees in Pakistan and they are living as common citizens in the society.

BRIEFS

MICROWAVE RADIO RELAY SYSTEM--A microwave radio relay system is supposed to be installed to provide reliable telecommunication facilities along the coastal parts of the country and in the interior of Baluchistan. Estimated to cost 255 million rupees, the system will provide telephone and color TV channels for the areas to be covered by it. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Sep 81 BK]

COAL DEPOSITS--Lahore, 18 Sep--A new coal deposit of about 5 million tons has been discovered near Munara in Miawali District, the Punjab minister for industries, Malik Allahyar Khan, disclosed here today. Talking to a delegation of industralists and mines owners, the minister said that the new coal mines will go into production by the end of the current financial year yielding about 15,000 tons of coal per year. The yearly production, he expressed the hope, would rise subsequently to 50,000 tons. He said coal production at the existing mines is also being improved considerably. The minister said that in addition to seven exploratory projects already undertaken by the Punjab Mineral Development Corporation, six commercial projects had been established for exploiting and marketing the minerals of gypsum, silica sand, limestone, coal and fire clay in the province. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 19 Sep 81 p 1 GF]

IRANIAN FORCES BREAK SIEGE OF ABADAN 27 SEP

Joint Staff, Guards Statement

LD272006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Statement by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued on 27 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Oh God, the forces following your doctrine and the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran who, thanks to your blessings, achieve such victories with self-sacrifice and generosity -- how can they worship your benedictions and praise and thank you?

Dear and committed Iranian compatriots: Once again your combative brothers on the scenes of battle have created the greatest of epics. The mighty forces of Islam, composed of the self-sacrificing and epic-making 77th Khorasan Division and the self-sacrificing warriors of the Guards Corps, supported by elements from the ground forces who cannot be revealed by name at the moment for operational reasons, as well as the quick-flying hawks of the Airborne Division and the air force, the popular mobilization groups, Islam's devotees, the gendarmerie and units under command [as heard], supported by the artillery batteries stationed in the region, early this morning [words indistinct] in implementing the command of the imam of the nation to smash the siege of Abadan and to liberate the main Abadan-Ahvaz and Mahshahr-Abadan highways and the Mared and Qosbeh bridges on the Karun River and the eastern sector of the Karun River which had been held by the Ba'thist mercenaries like an impregnable fortress for a year now and which has occupied our Islam land [as heard] have come under the occupation of the mighty units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the brother corpsmen with steadfastness and generous self-sacrifice.

The Ba'thist infidels, having left behind thousands of dead, captured and routed, as counted so far, and substantial quantities of tanks, troop carriers, light and heavy weapons and ammunition, a large proportion of which was captured intact, have suffered such an ignoble defeat that it will go down in the eternal history of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

This has given such a lesson to the hireling Saddamists that the story of Qadisiyah [defeat of Iran by Arab Muslims in the early days of Islam] will be buried forever in the stinking graveyard of the Ba'thist regime.

The details of the operations will be made available to the appreciative Iranian nation later.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

600 Dead; 1,500 Captured

LD271740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1649 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Statement of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpt] Oh noble nation of Iran: The siege of Abadan has been broken. Today, at 0100, combatants of Islam, in a united fashion, following an accurate plan named after the eighth imam, attacked Saddam's forces which had occupied part of our dear Islamic homeland for months and by crushing the Saddamis took another step in the advance of the forces of Islam toward dear Jerusalem.

During these operations, which have been continuous for 11 hours, and which are still in progress, the combative forces of Islam, including the army, the guards and the oppressed mobilization and reconstruction crusade, were able to defeat the deceived and ignorant enemy on the Velayat-e Faqih, 7th and 12th stations of Abadan and Fayazi fronts, on one side, and on the other side, on the Nahshahr and Darkhovin fronts. Thanks to the accurate and effective firing of the combatants of Islam, three bridges of the aggressors of Saddam's army, in the Mared sector, were captured by the forces of the Islamic revolution.

According to reports received from these regions, more than 1,500 of the pagan forces have been captured by our forces. During these operations, thanks to the bravery of the offspring of Islam, the pagan Saddamis surrendered about 40 of their tanks to the forces of Islam and, leaving behind more than 600 dead and many wounded, fled to the other side of the Karun River in the Khuninshahr sector.

Commanders Cable Khomeyni

LD272050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Telegram from the acting chief of the Joint Staff, the commander of the ground forces and the commander of the Guards Corps to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. His Excellency Imam Khomeyni, the great leader of the Islamic revolution, the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the commander in chief: By following the orders of the imam of the nation concerning breaking the siege of Abadan and destroying the aggressive forces to the east of the Karun River, and on the basis of the plan proposed by the ground forces and the Guards Corps to the Supreme Defense Council, which was presented and approved in your presence, the operation was carried out at dawn on 27 September with the participation of the 77th Division, fortified by [word indistinct], the Revolution Guards Corps, the air force, the army air corps, the gendarmerie, Feda'iyan-e Eslam and other popular forces. Within a few hours, by performing a skillful maneuver, a fortified division of the aggressive Iraqi enemy was captured, injured, destroyed and forced to retreat from the north of Abadan. The area east of the Karun River was recaptured, and thus, the siege of Abadan was broken.

The Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps owe this victory to the kindness of God and the guidance of the imam of the nation, and congratulate the imam of the nation and the nation of Iran for this victory.

[Signed] Acting Chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran Brigadier General Fallahi; Commander of the Ground Forces Brig Gen Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad; Commander of the Guards Corps Mohsen Reza'i

Khomeyni Reply

LD272052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Reply telegram to the acting chief of the Joint Staff, the commander of the ground forces and the commander of the Guards Corps from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Brigadier General Fallahi, Brigadier General Zahirnezhad and Mr Mohsen Reza'i, may God Almighty assist you: I received your telegram concerning the great victory which Almighty God has bestowed on the army, air force, army air corps, the Guards Corps, mobilization forces, gendarmerie, Feda'iyan-e Eslam and other popular forces -- the breaking of the siege of Abadan.

I congratulate the commanders of all the armed forces and the dear soldiers and the powerful guardsmen for this great victory; I hope that these glories that they bring for Islam and the homeland will be received favorably by his excellency, the imam mahdi, and that the noble nation will soon see the final victory -- ousting the aggressive pagan forces from our homeland.

In the name of the great nation of Iran I praise and thank the brave combatants of the army and the Guards Corps and other armed forces; may God assist them. I ask God Almighty for success and greatness for Islam and Muslims, especially for the Islamic armed forces.

May peace be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 27 September 1981

MUSAVI: U.S. TRYING TO SABOTAGE UN VISIT

LD272324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Interview granted by Foreign Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi to Central News Unit correspondent -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question by unidentified interviewer] You were scheduled to go to the United Nations. Since you were to lead the delegation, we would like to know the reason for your delay.

[Musavi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Yes, we were scheduled to go to New York on Sunday [as heard] to take part in the UN debates. Of course, before my speech at the United Nations General Assembly, there was to be a [word indistinct] conference of [word indistinct] Third World countries. However, America, as usual, began creating certain obstacles. We were informed that the existing accounts at our Interests Section in Washington had been blocked by America, as well as the account of the Iranian mission at the United Nations. [Word indistinct] they announced that three of the Foreign Ministry deputies who were planning to take part in the General Assembly would not be allowed in because of their involvement in the hostage taking. Later they announced that the 40-member staff working at our Interests Section should be reduced to 15. This is to deal blows to students and our compatriots residing in America, considering the mountain of work the staff has to handle. Finally, they sent a message to us indirectly through various channels stating that if we brought in a private aircraft it would be impounded.

Well, all this caused us to review our plans. Of course, America's intention is to prevent an Iranian delegation from taking part in the General Assembly, because taking part in the session and voicing our just stance would be a form of victory for our nation. Despite all these plots, these designs and American games, we shall take part in the General Assembly and further expose America's duplicity and hypocrisy. I think the measures taken by America show more than ever that America is not a suitable location for the United Nations Organization. It is an independent organization and (?it belongs to all nations and not America alone), so its location should be moved, thus freeing itself from the evil of superpower influence. Otherwise, it will be nothing but a tool in the hands of superpowers implementing their own policies. We have already stated that, with the United Nations in its particular situation, we do not recognize the United Nations as anything other than a tool used by powerful states. This is a fact in today's world. We are facing this situation. Since we can make use of it we are going to take part in the General Assembly. In the long run, however, we feel that if the United Nations wants to play a positive role in international relations and toward peace, all the world's nations and governments should, in the first place, strive to cut short the hands of the superpowers influencing the United Nations. One of the first steps in this direction should be to relocate the UN headquarters outside of New York.

[Question] Recently, certain Western leaders have been visiting Middle East countries. I would like to know the Iranian Government's reactions to such visits.

[Answer] [Words indistinct] of such visits, in our belief, is in fact in connection with the plan we have described as the second Camp David plan, a plan apparently already approved by the Israeli Cabinet, a plan devised by [word indistinct], is a continuation of the plan which is at present being discussed by Egyptian and Israeli delegations in Egypt aimed at covering up the Middle East problem and the occupation of Palestine and dear Jerusalem and at finding a superficial solution to crush and silence the Palestine nation and the world's Muslims.

[Question] The Indian Government's reaction with regard to the staff of the Iraqi Embassy: Has this been negative from the Iranian Government's standpoint?

[Answer] We do not regard the Indian Government's reaction as favorable. In our view, a gang of murderers in the garb of diplomats or embassy staff attacked Iranian students, despite the fact that they obtained prior permission from the Indian police to stage demonstrations; they fired at the students. Instead of the Iraqi Embassy staff being arrested and tried, or at least expelled from India, we have seen that the Indian police arrested them only to free them later. In light of the fact that staff of Saddam's embassies resort to acts of terrorism, we obviously cannot justify the Indian Government's measures, particularly as our policy toward the Indian Government has been friendly and our relations are extensive and good. It would be natural for us to expect that based on the principles that the Indian Government itself has often enunciated and in light of these relations, that the Indian Government should have shown a more considered reaction in this regard.

TEHRAN CITES REPORTS ON HAIG-HAMMADI MEETING

LD261216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit, quoting foreign news agencies, reports: Yesterday at the United Nations Sa'dun Hammadi, foreign minister of the regime ruling Iraq, met and conferred with General Haig, the U.S. secretary of state. According to the Central News Unit, the Ra's al-Khaymah radio, which broadcast the above report at 0615 this morning, emphasized that during this meeting they held discussions and exchanged views on the American position in the Iranian-Iraqi war, overall American policy in the Middle East and the overall stance of this country vis-a-vis relations between the Arabs and the Zionist regime.

A reliable news source in Beirut contacted the Central News Unit and announced that the meeting between Sa'dun Hammadi and the U.S. secretary of state is somehow linked with the plan of sending U.S. military equipment directly to Iraq. This source emphasized: Today Iraq, in its aggression against the Islamic revolution of Iran, uses Egyptian, Moroccan, Jordanian and South Korean soldiers; and in this connection it has become necessary to use the new military equipment.

Political observers believe that the meeting between Hammadi and Haig is part of an overall plot against the Arab nation and its final aim is to impose the Camp David agreement upon the Arab nation. Exactly at this time last year, some news agencies reported about the secret meeting between Michel 'Aflaq and Begin, the prime minister of the regime occupying Jerusalem. Michel 'Aflaq, as leader of the Iraqi Ba'th Party, is in fact the real ruler of that country and is the main agent responsible for the expansion of Western influence in Iraq.

RAFSANJANI COMMENTS ON ELECTIONS, WAR, UNREST

LD251430 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Excerpts] On the last day of war week, the glorious Friday prayers were held at Tehran University, the meeting place of the followers of truth and the believers in the ideology of Islam and the Koran, under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran's provisional Friday imam.

In his first sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani commented on an Iranian delegation's recent trip to North Korea and Malaysia. Assessing the results of that trip, he referred to the unstinting support of the world's oppressed for the Iranian revolution and asserted that this glorious revolution is their hope.

Commenting on the role of Iran's Islamic revolution in reintroducing Islam to the world, he said: The DPRK leaders reiterated that our revolution has proven that all of the Marxists' stories about religion are false. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani quoted them as saying that our leader and the Iranian clergy have brought honor to work, workers and the deprived throughout the world.

In his second sermon, Tehran's provisional Friday imam commented on the presidential elections and the importance of unity and mass participation in these elections. In this connection, he said the Iranian revolution was originally brought about by the people, and its continuation is made possible by the people. The enemy has always run away from them.

Referring to the imam's very important message on the holding of the presidential elections, he added: If the number of votes cast increases, our enemies will panic and our friends will be glad. He went on to point out that officials and responsible authorities will be encouraged if the number of votes is high.

He said the stance of foreign governments and the signing of political and economic agreements depends on this vote. It has a great influence in both foreign and domestic policies.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani then referred to the war, asserting that Iran has the initiative and that Iraq is retreating. He said he hopes Iran is in the last few months of the war with Iraq.

Commenting on the activities of the imperialists and agent Saddam's fifth column, Tehran's provisional Friday imam said:

[Begin Rafsanjani recording] Today the battle is no longer solely at the fronts. Those who carry bombs and commit crimes in Tehran are in fact directly aiding Saddam's soldiers. No one can deny that the murder of the president and prime minister in a country that is engaged in a war along 700 km of its border affects the front. Well, if these murders have not affected the front, it is because the people are steadfast. It can be assumed that he who exploded the bomb in the Prime Ministry building wanted to serve Saddam as much as one of Saddam's divisions. His failure in striking a blow and the fact that people would continue their normal activities were not anticipated. They were not included in the calculations.

My dear brothers, we need not question why our soldiers kill the enemy with machinegun fire on the fronts. For the same reason, we need not question why terrorists are executed by firing squad on court order. [shouts of approval and "God is the greatest"]

They are called Mojahedin-e Khalq-e Iran [Crusaders for the Iranian People], while in reality they are doing the job of the Iraqi Ba'thist 'Aflaqite [referring to followers of Michel 'Aflaq] -- there is no doubt about this. They are members of Peykar and claim that they fight for the rights of the working class, but they are doing the job of Saddam's guards While Saddam's guards are known to us by their uniform and arms, the leftist terrorist is not.

Our brother Chamkhani [not further identified] also rightly observed that the bomb-carrying hypocrites in Tehran are Saddam's soldiers without uniforms. There is no difference between them, but the latter is more dangerous.

The Swedish prime minister also understands this, even when he speaks rubbish. He also understands. Are we expected to put on a pedestal a terrorist who plants a bomb in our Prime Ministry building and martyrs our president, prime minister and chief of police? Are we expected to honor him, to take him to Evin Prison and offer him chicken for dinner? Are we supposed to let him roam around the streets and throw Molotov cocktails at shops, banks, cars, buses and the Bus Company? We cannot be lenient. You, Mr Prime Minister, are telling lies. You would not show leniency toward such terrorists in your own country either. It is the same everywhere. [end recording]

MATERIALS RELATED TO INTERNAL OPPOSITION

Arrests in Bandar-e 'Abbas

LD251312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Bandar-e 'Abbas announced this morning that because of the awareness and surveillance of the self-sacrificing brothers from the Guards Corps and cooperation from the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, a hideout belonging to the fighting and corrupt Feda'iyan-3 Khalq, 'Ashraf Dehqani wing, was discovered in Bandar-e 'Abbas at 0300 today. Five revolvers, one Uzi, a number of internal and organization papers and documents and a quantity of ammunition were found. Two of these evil elements, U.S. pawns, were arrested. Continued vigilance led to the wounding and arrest of another member of this group who was trying to flee.

3 Hezbollahis Killed

LD261204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Three Hezbollahi youths, members of the mobilization headquarters of Kan, were the targets of an armed assassination attempt by American agent hypocrites and were martyred.

A PARS correspondent learned this morning that yesterday 'Abbas 'Aliakbari, Reza Allahdad and 'Ali Akbar Hoseynbeygi, three of the brother members of Kan's mobilization headquarters, situated in Tehran's northern suburbs, while involved in publicity work for the presidential elections, were the targets of an assassination attempt by the hypocrites who were armed with various weapons. All three were martyred as the result of their injuries and severe bleeding.

Following this incident, thanks to the intervention of the security officers, three armed hypocrites were killed and four others were arrested.

5 'Hypocrites' Arrested

LD261328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] According to PARS, thanks to the efforts and the perseverence of the operations unit of Mashhad's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, one communal house [khaneh-ye timi] belonging to the American hypocrites was discovered in the Molana-ye Paybad area, and large quantities of ammunition, one Uzi, one full magazine, one (?22-caliber) rifle, two automatic weapons, one grenade, two T-junctions and quantities of explosives were discovered. Large numbers of leaflets belonging to the organization were also discovered and confiscated.

According to this report, five hypocrites were arrested in this connection and are being interrogated.

Guards Report Arrests

LD262012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] In a statement released this evening, the Public Relations Office of the Revolution Guards Corps reported some of the operations carried out against the hypocrites organization and the imperialist-affiliated terrorists in some towns. According to the statement, following a series of infiltration operations by the members of the corps in Gach Saran against groups supporting Bani-Sadr and the hypocrites organization, three terrorists were captured while dealing in arms. A quantity of arms and ammunition was seized from them.

Moreover, a hypocrites organization group that staged a demonstration on the streets of Shalaku in Gorgan was arrested after a clash with the Revolution Guards Corps in the town. In the course of the clash, one terrorist was killed and a G-3 weapon was seized. Also, another member of the hypocrites organization, carrying some important documents relating to terrorist operations, was identified in the same town and captured after attempting to escape. The terrorist's attempt to commit suicide failed, as our brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps prevented it. Interrogation of this terrorist and another one who was subsequently arrested is underway.

The Revolution Guards Corps in Sari is reported to have discovered a hideout belonging to some minigroups. A considerable quantity of arms and ammunition, typewriters and mimeograph machines are reported to have been seized from this house. One counterrevolutionary was also arrested. Another member of the hypocrites organization, having been identified by the Revolution Guards Corps in Qa'emshahr tried to escape while being arrested. However, he was chased, wounded and arrested.

The patrol team of the Langerud Revolution Guards Corps is reported to have searched a house in the town and seized two guns, some ammunition, several boxes of 32-caliber bullets, a quantity of gunpowder and various other types of weapons. The landlord was arrested. The report adds that two terrorists, responsible for the assassination of a brother loyal to the Islamic Republic, were arrested by the Revolution Guards Corps.

The Revolution Guards Corps in Bandar-e Anzali gave chase to a number of members of the hypocrites organization who had set up a roadblock on Hasan Rud Road in Anzali. Four of them were arrested and their hideout, where their weapons were stored, was discovered. Two G-3 weapons and 9 charged magazines, 400 rounds of ammunition and two grenades were seized. Furthermore, a nine-member-strong network belonging to the hypocrites organization was captured by the Revolution Guards Corps in the same town. The members of the network had thrown explosive pipes at a shop owned by committed Muslims in (Kalar Chai).

Also, 12 counterrevolutionaries and member of the hypocrites organization were arrested in Neyshabur, Bojnurd, Sabzevar, Astaneh, (Ashrafiyeh) and Lahijan. Some of the 12 arrested individuals were being sought for some time by the Revolution Guards Corps.

Over the past few days the Revolution Guards Corps in Qazvin managed to seize 12 G-3's, 4 M-1's and 3 Kalashnikovs, 1 M-1 carbine and some 40 sidearms. A number of people were subsequently arrested and handed over to the Qazvin Revolution Court.

Meanwhile, three active supporters of the hypocrites organization, who had stolen a car on the Bandar-e Torkman Road and intended to assassinate two committed Muslims, were identified and one of them, having already been involved in acts of terrorism, was arrested. Another member of Cherikha-ye Feda'i, the minority faction, was killed in Lahijan after a clash with the Revolution Guards Corps.

The Revolution Guards Corps in Tayyebat discovered two hideouts in the town and captured weapons and ammunition. A number of people have also been arrested.

## KDP Base in Iraq Destroyed

LD261722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Excerpts] In connection with the fight against the imperialist counterrevolutionaries, the Public Relations Office of the Revolution Guards Corps has issued a statement, saying: In the course of a series of daring operations, our brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps in Javanrud totally destroyed a now-defunct Democratic Party base in Iraq. Following is the text of the statement made available to the Central News Unit:

In the course of a series of daring operations, our brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps in Javanrud penetrated Iraqi territory, surrounded a base belonging to the defunct Democratic Party and succeeded in totally destroying it. During these operations, the commander of the counterrevolutionaries, Jahangir Yusefi, was killed. While the fighting was in progress, the blasphemous Iraqi artillery supported the counterrevolutionaries affiliated to the defunct Democratic Party. However, the members of the Revolution Guards Corps, having successfully completed their mission, all returned safely to their base.

Two other counterrevolutionaries were also seriously wounded on the Baneh-Sar Dasht road which was mined by the Revolution Guards Corps and the Kurds loyal to the Islamic Republic.

## Prosecutor Announces Arrests

GF262001 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 26 Sep 81

[From the press review]

[Text] Today's KEYHAN newspaper reports that the revolution's prosecutor general has announced the arrest of those who took part in the assassination attempt on Tabataba'i, Musavi-Ardabili, Khamene'i and Rabbani-Shirazi and the attack against the revolution guards headquarters.

## Distrubances in Tehran

LD271116 Tehran PARS in English 1033 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 27 Sep (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- According to PARS correspondent, around 10 a.m. today three groups, each of about ten to twenty people, belonging to the Mojahedin-e Khalq (MKQ) and pro-U.S. opponents of the Islamic revolution, attempted armed activities in three central spots of Tehran, in order to create chaos and insecurity and to harass the people. The armed terrorists after setting several buses ablaze, disrupting traffic and brawling in the streets opened fire on the people who refused to join them in shouting anti-religious slogans and otherwise tried ineffectually to intimidate ordinary citizens.

The presence of the revolutionary guards, local committeemen and the staunch cooperation of the people belonging to the Party of God, led to the arrest of many of these terrorists and the killings of some resisting arrest. Many people present at Ferdowsi Square, crying out slogans like "The only party is that of God" and "the only leader is Ruhollah" (Imam Khomeyni) asked the guards and the committee officials to allow them greater freedom to confront (?the enemies) of the Islamic revolution.

According to PARS correspondent, in some cases the guards and the committeemen actually had to rescue some of the terrorists who had been seized by furious citizens and transferred them to the committees for investigation and ultimate transfer to the Islamic Court.

According to the same report the counterrevolutionaries were confronting the people in the region between Hafez, and the Vali-e Asr Avenues and at the intersections of Enqelab, Nejatollahi, Vali-e Asr Avenues with Taleqani St. up to the Vali-e Asr Square. One group of terrorists hurled three hand grenades at the people from a 5-story building in Vali-e Asr St. to which [words indistinct] responded immediately. The terrorists used a nearby hotel as a base while some others (?forced) the commuters of several buses to get off and then set the buses on fire, also setting the motorcycles of 50 people on fire.

According to PARS correspondent, the hypocrites, who martyred several passersby and guards are being delivered to the Islamic courts and their trial will probably start tonight.

## 40 Injured in Clashes

LD271120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following an intensification of war on the battlefronts, clashes took place again today in several places in Tehran, organized by America's fifth column and the hypocrites organization. These clashes led to the burning of four buses.

During the clashes, a number of hypocrite agents opened fire on the defenseless people from several points. As a result, about 40 people, who were mostly defenseless, were wounded and are now undergoing treatment in the Mostafa Khomeyni Hospital.

Today the people of Tehran used themselves as shields against the bullets of the American-backed hypocrite agents. Empty-handed, the people disarmed a large number of hypocrites and handed them over to the responsible authorities.

In the opinion of political observers, the recent clashes were caused by the hypocrites' fear of Saddam's defeat on the battlefronts, because they know that with Saddam's defeat, the Islamic revolution will be established in the region.

## 17 Killed in Tehran Clashes

NC280644 Paris AFP in English 0625 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 28 Sep (AFP) -- Seventeen people were killed in gun-battles during the demonstrations by the People's Mojahedin in downtown Tehran yesterday morning, the newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported today.

It said security forces disclosed that three revolutionary guards, ten "hypocrites" (leftist Mojahedin) and four by-passers were killed.

About 150 people were arrested and some of these Mojahedin already went on trial last night, the daily said.

It added that 40 wounded were being treated in one hospital but that the total number of wounded was not yet known.

## Tehran Office on 'Incident'

LD272116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of Tehran municipality in connection with "today's incidents" in Tehran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Glory comes from God and victory is near." [Koranic verse] Once again an incident has been created by the mercenaries of America. These hypocritical agents held knives in their hands at the time of the victory of the army of Islam over Saddam's blasphemy; they are trying to deliver blows behind the battlefronts to the powerful body of the self-sacrificing Islamic society, so that by washing public treasury funds [presumably causing damage to public property] and burning buses belonging to the oppressed classes, they can further accomplish their feeble services for the superpowers, especially for world-devouring America.

But America and America-lovers should know that as long as God's kindness and the presence of his excellency, the imam mahdi, and his eligible deputy, Imam Khomeyni, cover the martyr-nurturing and risen nation of Iran, such troublemakings will only lead to speedier disgrace for these so-called Khalq minigroups.

With the hope of definite victory for Islam and truth over blasphemy and the annihilation of the scared world devourers and their shameless dregs throughout the world.

Interior Ministry Warning

LD272218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Ministry of the Interior]

[Excerpt] May shame and disgrace befall the servants of the foreigners and the blind-hearted hypocrites organization who, by their attack today on the martyr-nurturing and defenseless people of Tehran and on public property that belongs to the Islamic nation, martyred a number of people and burned a number of buses. "You scheme and God schemes, and God is the best schemer." [Koranic verse] And in your vain thought you intended to drive away the memory of the victory of the army of Islam that was achieved today.

The hypocrites should know that the end of their shameful and disgraceful existence has come, and these evil and filthy dregs will be cast onto the garbage heap of history.

Mirjaveh Commander Killed

LD271204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Quoting an informed source in the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Esfahan, PARS reports that Brother Akbari, the commander of the Guards Corps in Mirjaveh, Sistan va Baluchestan Province, who had been sent to that province by the Guards Corps in Mobarakeh, Esfahan Province, last Friday, was assassinated during Friday prayers and was martyred together with a member of the mobilization unit. In this incident four guards who were praying were also martyred. According to this report, the pure body of Martyr Akbari was carried to Esfahan after a ceremony in Zahedan and was buried this morning in Mobarakeh.

Official Shot in Khorramabad

LD271126 Tehran Domestic Service in Pesian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that at 0745 this morning Hojjat ol-Eslam Abdolhoseyn Mobasher, supervisor of the Shahid Foundation in Khorramabad, who was leaving his home by car for his office was shot in the heart and martyred by an armed motorcyclist. A worker who was present at the scene of the attack was hit and wounded in the leg. He is at present resting in a hospital. The pure body of martyr Hojjat ol-Eslam Mobasher will be buried this afternoon after a ceremony in the Sahebol-Zaman Mosque in Khorrambad.

Arrests in Baneh

LD271220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit, quoting the guards Public Relations Office in Baneh, reports that with the cooperation of the vigilant Muslim residents of Baneh the revolution's combatants succeeded in arresting three groups of counterrevolutionary elements who had taken part in several terrorist activities such as throwing handgrenades, bombings and explosions in Baneh. During this operation, which began at midnight last night and continued until this morning, 25 [figure as heard] members of pro-American minigroups were arrested. Fifteen of these were from the politico-military cadres of the defunct and traitorous Democratic Party, 7 were members of the pro-American, Komeleh minigroup, and 4 were members of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq's minority wing, Ashraf Dehqan group.

## Discoveries in Tehran, Sari

LD272346 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent, at 1700 today brother guards discovered and occupied a safe house on Zemorrod Street, on Vali-ye Asr Avenue in Tehran. They found a map of Kordestan and a number of counterrevolutionary books; four boys and one girl were arrested.

Meanwhile, according to PARS, thanks to the efforts of the self-sacrificing brother guards committee and the revolution prosecutor's office in Sari, one of the most important supply stores of the American minigroups in the city was discovered during the week and a number of [word indistinct] agents were arrested.

The Islamic reovlution prosecutor of Sari, when interviewed by a PARS correspondent, described the (?ammunition), weapons and equipment discovered in the basement of the house as follows: (?74) grenades, more than (?46,000) [word indistinct], assorted G-3, Uzi, 72-caliber, 45-caliber, 32-caliber and Colt and [name indistinct] bullets, 226 assorted tear gas shells, 23 G-3, Uzi and Colt weapons, a tear gas gun, large numbers of ready and (?nearly) ready pipe bombs, 12 bayonets for Uzi and G-3 rifles, 200 assorted magazines, 2 walkie-talkies, 3 scramble telephones, 2 tape recorders with special tapes, 9 [name indistinct], 2 stencil machines, 1 large and 1 small photocopy machines, quantities of tools for repairing weapons, a number of tents and assorted spares for military equipment.

## 59 Executed

LD272252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] In accordance with the verdicts of the Islamic Revolution Courts of Tabriz, Borujerd, Kazerun, Babol and Masjed-e Soleyman, 59 of the supporters and members of the American minigroups of the hypocrites and Peykar and the minority wing of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq were sentenced to death on charges of armed rebellion against the Islamic Republic of Iran, membership in safe houses and participating in street clashes and demonstrations. The sentences have been carried out.

## 14 Executed for Drug Offenses

LD271200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, at midnight last night 14 people were executed by firing squad in Tabriz on charges of addiction to and smuggling of narcotics. The sentences were handed down by the Islamic Revolution Court in Tabriz.

## Warehouse Discovered in Shiraz

GF271656 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] A hypocrite warehouse has been discovered in Shiraz's northernmost district. The warehouse is a three-story luxury apartment which belongs to someone by the name of engineer Qahremani. The rent of one floor alone is 50,000 rials. The warehouse was discovered by the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps following their discovery of a communal house in Sa'di.

In the warehouse a total of 14 sacks of deviationist books of the hypocrite organization, 14 sacks of newspapers and publications by the same organization, a box of videotapes consisting of Rajavi's speeches as well as speeches by Musa Khiabani and other servants of the criminal United States, 5 boxes of tapes of speeches and music [words indistinct] and a great deal of paper have been discovered.

In another house two offset [printers] and a stencil set have been discovered. The accused have been delivered to the Islamic Revolution Court.

MESHKINI DENIES CHILDREN BEING EXECUTED

NC261158 Paris AFP in English 1143 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 26 Sep (AFP) -- Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Meshkini categorically denied that children had been executed in Iran, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper reported today.

The newspaper of Iran's ruling Islamic Republican Party said Ayatollah Meshkini, who is prayer leader at Tabriz in the country's Eastern Azarbayjan Province, accused the left wing Mojahedin opposition group and other "enemies of the revolution and imperialist loudspeakers" of spreading anti-government propaganda.

Ayatollah Meshkini told Iranians to ignore "untrue rumours" that children had been executed, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC added.

NVOI CALLS GOVERNMENT MEASURES HARSH, HASTY

TA260538 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Haste and Harshness Should Be Avoided in Judgment"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: On the eve of the election of a new president, the atmosphere of our liberated homeland is tense and nervous as a result of the multicolored plots of the counterrevolution, agents of world-devouring America, a broad spectrum of the enemies and opponents of the revolution and misled individuals who have fallen into the trap of the liberals. It should not be overlooked that certain elements, whether within or abroad, are attempting to make this atmosphere more tense and nervous for specific reasons. Particularly during recent months and days when the plots, bomb plantings, assassinations and armed clashes have intensified through the direct provocation of U.S. elements and the hirelings of world-devouring America, from Bakhtiar to Bani-Sadr, from Palizban to Nazih and Azhari, the climate for playing with nerves and for creating tension and a psychological war has become more favorable. It is for this reason that certain hands are attempting, by exploiting the current situation, to lead our country and officials of the Islamic Republic toward further harshness.

This bitter fact has not been hidden from the farsighted and sound view of the imam of the nation for a long time. It is in light of this situation that the imam of the nation some time ago, by addressing the judges of revolution courts, warned them of any kind of haste and vengeance.

You can observe that the imam, even in the case of individuals who are accused of martyring persons like the late Dr Beheshti, or Raja'i, or Dr Bahonar and the great eminences, considers the basic conditions for a fair judgment as not loosing control, avoiding that which is in excess to God's and the law's rule, not becoming panicky, avoiding anger and judging in accordance with the principles of the law and Islam.

We have repeatedly said and repeat again that terrorism and subversion -- in whatever form and name it may be -- should be fought decisively and fundamentally. Even during the era of the domination of the shah's bloodthirsty regime, addressing the groups and forces opposed to the shah's regime we said that assassination and terrorism is not a principled method for a decisive and revolutionary struggle and cannot bring the annihilated shah's regime to its knees; rather on the contrary, it will make the enemy more wild and will weaken the revolutionary forces. This was what we said during the prerevolution era, and without doubt under the present conditions, under conditions when the authority emanating from the revolution has been established in our country and the principle aim is the eradication of the influence of imperialism and world-devouring America, no shortage, inadequacy, deficiency and even lawbreaking, fanaticism and superficiality can justify terrorism and assassination.

This has been and remains our principled position. However, as we have repeatedly said, there is a difference between fundamentalism and decisiveness with anger and harshness.

In particular, we are stressing this point in connection with the remarks by Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, the revolution's prosecutor general. A few days ago during a radio talk, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, by referring to the armed clashes staged by the counter-revolution, the opponents of the Islamic Republic and the misled individuals fallen into the trap of the liberals, addressed the security forces and the revolution courts and said: "Individuals who are arrested during demonstrations should be executed on that same day." Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, the revolution's prosecutor general said: "Those who are arrested during armed clashes should not be sent to prison where they eat and rest for months. Their trial should take place in the street. These individuals should be executed on the night of the same day in which they are arrested." In comparison to the imam's recommendations and guidelines, we leave judgment on these remarks by Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, the revolution's prosecutor general, to the people, the revolutionary forces and the struggling Muslims themselves. We only pose this question: What common feature can exist between this method of action recommended by the revolution's prosecutor general and the guidelines by the imam of the nation on not loosing control, avoiding anger and avoiding excesses of the norms of law and Islam?

The revolution's prosecutor general says: "Anybody arrested during armed clashes, or anyone that supports them, or who puts his motorcycle or car at their disposal, or who helps them to escape in his car, should be executed on the very same evening that he is arrested." It is very likely that in an armed clash innocent individuals who are not involved in the clash would be arrested, or that an armed individual would use the motor-cycle or car of a person who is not involved at all for his escape. How can the accuracy or the inaccuracy of the innocence of these individuals be proved in a single day on the street during the heat of armed clashes, and the verdict of justice, law and Islam be carried out toward them? Which committed judge and interrogator with a conscience can prove the guilt or innocence of an individual in the space of five hours and during the time the incident or offense is taking place?

The imam has said that the martyrdom of our dear ones should not cause more excessive measures than are necessary. The (?victory) and experience of all popular peoples and anti-imperialist revolutions have shown that resorting to harshness and executions, particularly in the struggle against individuals who have mostly fallen into the trap of the liberals and who are misled, inexperienced persons, was not and is not the only and the best method of struggle.

As the imam has said, officials of the revolution courts should avoid haste, anger and harshness, and should continue their work in accordance with the principles of law, Islam and conscience without becoming panicky.

VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS KHOMEYNI HAD HEART ATTACK

GF271428 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Excerpts] The health of Ruhollah Khomeyni has deteriorated due to a mild heart attack. According to the report filed by a Voice of Iran [VOI] correspondent quoting very well-informed sources close to Khomeyni's office, Ruhollah Khomeyni is under the care of specialists following a mild heart attack. Three doctors arrived in Tehran from Geneva at 1800 Friday, 25 September. They formed a consultation team upon arrival and took Khomeyni under their special care.

Our correspondent adds: The regime, in order to avert any possible incident, has not revealed the news about Khomeyni's health and, in order to pretend that he is healthy, has issued a report concerning his meeting with the foreign minister and a Kerman deputy from the government's radio. What adds stress to Khomeyni's poor health is turning some of his duties over to Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri.

The VOI correspondent at the end of his report adds: The opinion that Khomeyni may recover temporarily by doctor's efforts will not lessen the worries of the regime's officials since old age and psychological pressures -- due to various reasons, including the increase in the wave of national opposition -- have already disabled Khomeyni. If the news of his death is published soon it will not be at all amazing.

11 IRANIAN PILGRIMS RELEASED IN SAUDI ARABIA

LD251636 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] According to a PARS report from Jidda, as of yesterday morning 56,000 Iranian pilgrims to the house of God arrived in Jidda. According to this report, the restrictions which the Saudi Government imposed upon Iranian pilgrims still continue. However, the Islamic and correct reactions of the Iranians toward the officials of that country have had a profound influence, so much so that when Saudi officials sometimes enter the places where Iranians are staying and living in order to carry out searches or investigations, the officials are offered tea and sweetmeats.

According to the same report, as the result of the endeavours of Iranian officials in charge of pilgrimage stationed in Saudi Arabia, 11 pilgrims who had been imprisoned due to chanting "God is great" and due to other revolutionary acts have been released.

SAUDI CHARGE MEETS WITH FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL

GF261236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Maruan (Bashir Rumi), charge d'affaires of the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Iran, visited the office of the under secretary of cultural and consular affairs this morning and held talks for 45 minutes.

During this meeting, Mr (Lowlashian), director of the department of pilgrimage to holy places, was also present and discussed the problems faced by Iranian pilgrims in Mecca, particularly the arrest of some of the pilgrims and the granting of wajj visas to some intending Iranian pilgrims who were sent back from Saudi Arabia. Other matters discussed were amelioration of existing polling facilities for Iranian pilgrims for the third presidential election to be held on 2 October. On the conclusion of the talks the Saudi charge d'affaires expressed the hope for better relations between the two countries and promised all possible assistance in solving the problems of Iranians [in Saudi Arabia].

ENVOY TO USSR COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

PM241411 Tehran ETTELA'AT INTERNATIONAL in English and Persian 16 Sep 81 p 6

[ETTELA'AT international political correspondent's interview with Mohammad Mokri, Iranian ambassador to the Soviet Union; in Persian -- place not given]

[Excerpts] Last Thursday [10 September], the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador to the Soviet Union, Dr Mohammad Mokri, met with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic. Following this, Dr Mokri was interviewed by the ETTELA'AT political correspondent.

Dr Mokri described his visit to the imam as "very pleasing" and said that at the meeting -- which served to renew his pledge of allegiance to the imam -- he reported on developments in the region, the trips made by Arab leaders to Moscow, rallies held in Moscow for Jerusalem and the martyrs of the revolution, the participation of ambassadors and students from Muslim countries in these rallies and certain other matters. The Iranian ambassador added that the utterances of Imam Khomeyni had refreshed him spiritually and that he had taken leave of the imam with feelings of hope and joy and eagerness for action.

Dr Mokri has been in Tehran for over 2 weeks; he came with the intention of meeting the martyred president, Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and the martyred prime minister, Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar, but he could not do so since both of these sons of Islam were martyred. Dr Mokri then visited the new prime minister, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, prior to his meeting with the imam, and discussions were held and views were exchanged on his post in Moscow and the regional situation.

Dr Mokri held similar meetings and discussed similar topics with Minister of Foreign Affairs engineer Mir-Salim Musavi [name as received]. He told the ETTELA'AT correspondent of the matters he had discussed with the prime minister and the foreign minister.

On the subject of arms aid to Iraq from Eastern and Western countries, a topic which was discussed with the prime minister, Dr Mokri said: The East and the West, particularly America, have supplied great quantities of arms to Iraq, and they have also provided wide propaganda coverage for Iraq. This includes the bombing of the Iraqi nuclear power station, which was simply a theatrical show designed to save Saddam from the blows of public opinion among the Iraqi nation. They also put out lying propaganda to the effect that Iran has bought arms from Israel, while no one will believe this of our Islamic revolution. None of this propaganda will benefit them.

On the Afghanistan problem the Iranian ambassador said: If the Soviet Union pulls out of Afghanistan, an anti-American, Islamic government will assuredly come to power, and perhaps this is why America is doing less than it might since it knows that the future government of Afghanistan will still be anti-American.

On the question of what sort of reception the Islamic Republic of Iran might get in seeking to reach an understanding with Afghanistan, the Iranian ambassador said: From the trip to Pakistan by the Soviet deputy foreign minister, Pakistan would appear to have taken a softer line toward the problem. From the viewpoint of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the best thing would be for the Soviet Union to pull its troops out of Afghanistan and for the people to elect their own government, which would certainly be Islamic and anti-American. Now that the Islamic Republic is growing, what is the position being taken by the Soviet Union toward our revolution?

In reply, Dr Mokri said: The Soviet Union more or less approves of the revolution but stresses its anti-imperialist aspect. We have explained time and again that there is also the Islamic aspect, forming an inseparable part of the revolution, in addition to its spiritual, moral, anti-American and antimonarchical features.

On the growth of relations between the Soviet Union and Iran, the Iranian ambassador said: Relations are developing in a reasonable and satisfactory manner; economic and commercial relations are progressing without dependence emerging in any form. We have no arms purchase contracts with the Soviet Union, but economic and commercial protocols previously concluded are to be renewed by the ministries and responsible authorities.

On recent developments in the region, Dr Mokri said: Arab leaders have recently begun making trips to Moscow and this has resulted in new developments; we have brought our analyses on these developments to the attention of the Islamic Republic's authorities. We are watching these developments closely insofar as they affect our revolution. Mokri noted that Soviet policy toward the Arabs, and in particular toward the steadfastness front has become more active, and in turn, the countries of the front have adopted more active policies in their relations with the Soviet Union. Iraq plays no positive or effective role in this front and maintains its own relations with the Soviet Union independently. At any rate, this will not prevent the Islamic Republic of Iran from strengthening its relations and enhancing its unity with the front.

## NEPAL

### THAPA CALLS RELATIONS WITH PRC 'HAPPY, CLOSE'

BK261312 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa has said that Nepal attaches great importance to her relation with the People's Republic of China in consonance with her policy of expanding and consolidating relationship and cooperation with all countries of the world, especially the closest neighboring countries.

Speaking as a chief guest at a function held in Katmandu today under the aegis of the Nepal-China Friendship Association to mark the 32d National Day of the People's Republic of China, the prime minister expressed the hope that development of China would significantly contribute to the peace in the region and in the world. Remarking that the happy and close relationship between Nepal and China has been growing continuously, he said that exchange of high-level visits between the two countries have added new and positive dimensions to the existing bonds of friendship. His majesty's government and the people of Nepal express their hearty gratitude to the government and the friendly people of China for their full support made to Napal's zone of peace proposal by showing due respect and understanding to Nepal's aspiration, the prime minister said, and added that the support of the friendly country China was symbolic of the most happy and close relations between the two countries.

Speaking on Nepal's policy of consolidating her relationship on the basis of mutual interest with all the peace-loving and independent countries of the world under the nonaligned foreign policy, the prime minister said that this was but natural that one of the significant objectives of our foreign policy is to receive support from (?all countries) to the zone of peace proposal which has now become an indispensible part of the Constitution.

## SRI LANKA

### PARLIAMENT APPROVES EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY

BK251123 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] The extension of the state of emergency by a further period was endorsed by parliament yesterday with 112 members voting for the motion and only two against. The prime minister speaking on the motion said the government have decided to extend the emergency in Sri Lanka. It could not be prolonged or (words indistinct). On remarks by the MP of (Kalumana) that the emergency has been extended because of the forthcoming visit by Queen Elizabeth, Premadasa said the government did not need any emergency to welcome the queen [words indistinct] country. He said that generous assistance from Britain for the Victoria project alone more than fully justified the state welcome for the British monarch. Premadasa added that he could not see the logic in the MP's opposition to the emergency when he himself stated the emergency [words indistinct].

### PRIME MINISTER LEAVES FOR COMMONWEALTH MEETING

BK261120 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Excerpt] The prime minister left for Australia late this morning to attend the Commonwealth heads of government conference which opens in Melbourne on Wednesday [30 September].